

| TRAIN ARRIVALS | |
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| No. 1—7:15 p. m. | From Chicago |
| No. 4—10:15 a. m. | To Chicago |
| No. 7—1:15 p. m. | To Chicago |
| No. 8—6:45 a. m. | From Chicago |
| No. 9—11:45 p. m. | To Chicago |

ALBUQUERQUE CITIZEN

"WE GET THE NEWS FIRST"

WEATHER FORECAST

Denver, Colo., Feb. 6.—Fair tonight and Sunday.

VOLUME 24.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1909.

NUMBER 32

CURRY REFUSES PARDON TO MAN WHO KILLED A CONDUCTOR

Kentucky Supreme Court, Senators and Prominent People Supported Convict's Plea.

MANY ATTEMPTS HAVE BEEN MADE

Conductor Was Shot Down Because He Ordered a Newsboy to Stop Annoying Women on His Train.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 6.—Pressure of almost a national character was brought to bear on Governor Curry yesterday when an application for the pardon of Elmer L. Price, a convict in the New Mexico penitentiary, was placed before him. The application includes letters from at least a dozen Congressmen and several United States senators.

The prisoner's representative in the case was Judge C. J. Pratt, of Kentucky, who presented credentials from the governor of Kentucky, and who served as judge of the circuit court of Kentucky and at attorney general of that state. Judge Pratt placed before Governor Curry a written communication signed by the entire supreme court of Kentucky asking for the pardon of Price. He also presented petitions signed by a large number of citizens of Roosevelt, Chaves and Eddy counties, being the section of the territory where Price lived at the time he murdered Conductor Frank Curtis, employed by the Pecos Valley and Northeastern railroad.

At the time Price killed Conductor Curtis he was a newsboy on a Pecos Valley and Northeastern Railroad passenger train running between Dalhart, Texas, and Carlsbad, this territory. The crime was committed in August, 1907, Curtis being shot down in cold blood because he took Price to task and forbade him making himself unduly familiar with women passengers. Testimony of eyewitnesses showed that Price shot Curtis twice in the abdomen and while the conductor was lying from the bullets he shot him a third time in the back. The wounded man died almost instantly.

Curtis was a man of high standing and a member of the Order of Railway Conductors, which organization assisted in the prosecution of his slayer and who also opposed his pardon. That Price has influential friends is very conclusively shown by the army of distinguished men who attempted to secure his release from prison. At the conclusion of the hearing late last evening, Governor Curry made the unqualified statement that no pardon would be granted the prisoner. Permission was given Judge Pratt to withdraw from the executive office the petition of the supreme court of Kentucky. This last attempt to have Price pardoned is only one of many that have been made since he was committed to the penitentiary.

OFFICER KENNEDY IS BRINGING RICHMOND

He Captured Man Accused of Theft and Who Was Held by Illinois Officers.

Howard Richmond, the young man who is alleged to have embezzled about \$60 from O. B. Daken, who conducts a pool hall on Silver avenue, and who escaped to Illinois, is being brought back to Albuquerque to stand trial for his alleged crime. Officer Kennedy, of the Santa Fe secret service, will arrive here with him tonight.

The crime with which Richmond is charged was committed about a year ago, while he was in the employ of Daken. He made good his escape from the city but was apprehended a few months later at his home in Illinois and placed under arrest by Officer Kennedy. The Illinois authorities refused to let the New Mexico officer take his prisoner out of the state. Kennedy returned empty handed on that occasion. The subsequent arrest of Richmond is a surprise. A private dispatch says that Kennedy arrested Richmond at Vandalia, and that he has confessed.

GRANTS REQUESTION. Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 6.—Application was made before Governor Curry today by Sheriff John W. Collier, of Torrance county, for a requisition on the governor of Oklahoma for the return to New Mexico of George Boyle and Louis McKinley, who broke jail two weeks ago at Atlatca, where they were confined, awaiting trial on the charge of burglary and grand larceny. The two men were captured at Coalgate, Okla., and are being held there. The requisition will be granted.

BATTLESHIP DELAWARE LAUNCHED TODAY AT NEWPORT

Giant Vessel for the United States Navy Slides Into Water Without Delay.

SURPASSES EVERY BATTLESHIP AFLOAT

The Latest Addition to Our Navy Exceeds All Ships of Every Navy in Tonnage and Equipment.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 6.—In the presence of 8,000 people, the giant 20,000-ton battleship Delaware was successfully launched today. The sponsor, Miss Anna P. Cahall, of Bridgeville, Delaware, was given an ovation as did also Governor Pennewill and Secretary Newberry. As the big ship glided from the ways into the water, Miss Cahall broke a bottle of wine against the side of the vessel and christened her the "Delaware."

Following the launching, a luncheon was served by officials of the company which built the ship, at which the governors of Virginia and Delaware, several members of Congress, naval officials and other prominent guests were present.

Compared with the battleships, completed or under construction, of the navy of any foreign country, the Delaware surpasses all. She is one of four sister ships authorized by Congress which will form an indomitable squadron. The other vessels are the North Dakota, being built at Quincy, Massachusetts; the Florida, which will be built at the New York yard, and the Utah, to be built at Camden, New Jersey.

The Delaware is to carry as heavy armor and as powerful armament as any known vessel of its class; will have a speed of 21 knots, which is believed to be the highest practicable for a vessel of this type and class, and will have the highest practicable radius of action. The arrangement of her main battery guns is such as to permit a broadside fire of 25 per cent greater than that of the broadside fire of any battleship now built, or so far as is known, under construction. Her defensive qualities, other than those dependent upon armor protection are such as to give the maximum degree of protection to all the vital portions by means of unusually effective compartmental subdivision, so that in conjunction with her armor protection, the defensive qualities of this vessel are believed to be distinctly superior to those of any battleship hitherto designed. The hull is protected by a water line belt of armor 8 feet in width, whose maximum thickness is 11 inches. This armor belt gives effective protection to the boilers, machinery and magazine spaces. The side above the main armor belt is protected by armor 7 feet 2 inches wide and of a maximum thickness of ten inches. Above the main casemate armor amidships the side is protected by armor of 5 inches in thickness, which affords protection to the smoke pipes, the major portion of the secondary batteries of 5-inch guns, and the hull structure.

The plans for the Delaware were prepared by the board of construction in competition with plans submitted by various naval architects and shipbuilding companies and submitted to a special board under the presidency of the former assistant secretary of the navy, T. N. Newberry and later approved by Congress. The contract for the Delaware was placed August 6, 1907, at a price of \$3,987,000 to be built in accordance with the department's design for both hull and reciprocating machinery. Her keel was laid November 11, 1907. The Delaware is 510 feet in length on load waterline, 45 feet 2 inches in breadth and her mean draft to bottom of keel at trial displacement about 27 feet. Her coal bunker capacity is 2,500 tons which is sufficient to send her at a knot speed a distance of 6,720 knots or 28 days' steaming. Provision is also made for the storage of a large amount of oil fuel without in any degree reducing the capacity of the coal bunkers. She will have triple expansion reciprocating engines and will require over 300 men to man her.

Her armament will consist of a main battery of ten 12-inch breech loading rifles and her secondary battery will be fourteen 4-inch rapid-fire guns, four 3-pounder saluting guns, four 1-pounder semi-automatic guns, two 3-inch fieldpieces and two machine guns, of 30 calibre. She has two submerged torpedo tubes. The Delaware will have a displacement on trial of 20,000 tons, or 2,100 tons greater than the British Dreadnaught and 750 tons greater than Great Britain's latest vessel of that type, the Vanguard.

World Unites in War Against Opium Curse



PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN IN CHINA, SHOWING A CELEBRATION AT A BONFIRE OF OPIUM 1908. A STACK OF BURNING PIPES FIVE FEET HIGH.

Shanghai, Feb. 6.—The world parliament of twelve nations, which went into session here Feb. 1, at the call of President Roosevelt, is organizing a world-wide crusade against opium. This first parliament of nations for a purely moral purpose is made up of representatives from the United States, China, Japan, Siam, Persia, Russia, Germany, France, Great Britain, Italy, Holland and Portugal.

China leads the world in the war on her own curse. In 1908 the feeling in China against opium had reached such a point that the burning of opium pipes became a national passion, in which great multitudes participated with the jubilation of triumphal processions.

Opium eating prevailed in India as far back as the seventeenth century. Not in India only was the opium trade fostered, but smugglers were aided by British traders and officials introducing it into China, where it had previously been used but little, and generally as a medicine.

The evil had grown so great that in 1840 the emperor issued an edict against the traffic and, with the approval of the British, French and Portuguese traders in opium were permitted to ply their nefarious trade uninterrupted.

A leader of the anti-opium crusade in China is Rev. F. W. Thwing, an American, who organized a press bureau and made an extensive study of the disastrous ravages of opium using in a dozen Oriental cities. The array of facts he presented was irresistible.

REV. F. W. THWING.

Until, in 1858, coercive measures were again taken in which England and France united. China was speedily conquered, but it was not until the end of a third opium war, in 1861 that the helpless emperor consented and the British, French and Portuguese traders in opium were permitted to ply their nefarious trade uninterrupted.

IMMENSE IRRIGATION PROJECT WILL BE COMMENCED

Board of Water Commissioners Reverse Decision of Engineer Sullivan.

PUT 14,000 ACRES UNDER CULTIVATION

Santa Fe, Feb. 6.—The territorial board of water commissioners while in session here this week rendered an important decision in the appeal taken from the decision of Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan in the case of M. C. Henderlinder against Young and Norton for a permit to appropriate water from the La Plata river in San Juan county, for the purpose of irrigating 1,000 acres of land.

The board of water commissioners reversed the decision of Engineer Sullivan, granting a permit to Young and Norton and orders that the application of Henderlinder be approved. This case has been hanging fire for some time and now that it is settled it is expected that work on this extensive irrigation project will be pushed to completion.

NAVAL OFFICER DRANK TOO MUCH

Court Martial Suspends Captain Quiltrough for Six Months.

Gibraltar, Feb. 6.—Rear Admiral Sperry has approved the findings of the court martial, which sentenced Captain Edward P. Quiltrough to six months' suspension on the charge of intoxication and the latter is now on his way home on his former ship the Georgia, as a passenger. The court martial also recommended that Captain Quiltrough have ten marks deducted from his credit, but this will have to be acted upon by the secretary of the navy.

Quiltrough was found guilty of being intoxicated while attending a reception given at Tangier recently by American Minister Samuel B. Gummere.

LEGISLATURE RESTING AFTER STRENUOUS WEEK'S WORK

The Two Houses Will Reassemble Monday and Take Up Important Measures.

WATCHING PROGRESS OF STATEHOOD BILL

Santa Fe, Feb. 6.—The first three weeks of the Thirty-eighth Legislative assembly are past. Compared with the same number of weeks of previous legislatures the comparison is much in favor of the present assembly. To date a total of 155 bills have been introduced in both houses. Of this number, the House leads with 97 and the Council follows with 58.

That the present legislature is hand in glove with Governor Curry and his views as regards most all the legislation so far proposed was plainly evidenced on Thursday, when after the governor had appeared before the House and urged the members to take immediate action on the statehood bill now pending in Congress and other measures hanging fire before the national body of lawmakers, vitally affecting the territory, the House without a dissenting vote passed a joint resolution empowering the governor to name a special committee to go to Washington to work for the statehood and other bills now pending before Congress, and providing the expenditure of \$2,500 to pay the expenses of the members of this delegation. Before adjourning for the week, the Council also concurred in this resolution and when it is signed by the governor, which will likely be not later than Monday, the special committee, headed by the executive, will start for the national capital.

In the meantime, pending definite advice as to the success of the statehood bill at this session of Congress, the territorial legislature is expected to haul in its sails for the next week or ten days, for if the statehood bill should pass before March 4, then the work of the present assembly would be practically over and what it would leave undone could be attended to by the constitutional convention. But if the bill does not pass, the closing weeks of this assembly are expected to be lively.

THE BATTLESHIP FLEET BEGINS LAST LAP OF VOYAGE

The Ship Left Gibraltar This Morning for the Short Run to Hampton Roads.

DUE TO ARRIVE ABOUT FEBRUARY 22

Gibraltar, Feb. 6.—The American battleship fleet under command of Rear Admiral Sperry steamed out of this port at 11 o'clock today, homeward bound for Hampton Roads, where it is due to arrive February 22, after completing the most remarkable voyage ever undertaken by the fleet of a navy in times of peace.

At nine o'clock this morning final preparations for the return voyage were undertaken and in two hours all vessels reported ready to sail. The trip was begun without delay, and the fleet made a great impression as it steamed slowly out of port, the big vessels keeping their distances as though all were controlled by the same hand. The shore batteries saluted as the fleet steamed away, and the American ships answered.

CURRY ACCOMPANIES STATEHOOD BOOSTERS

The Governor Announces Positively That He Will Go to Washington Next Week.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 6.—Governor Curry stated positively today that he will accompany the special committee which leaves tomorrow night for Washington to work for the passage of the statehood bill and other measures before Congress affecting New Mexico. Today the governor named H. M. Dougherty, of Socorro, a member of the committee, in place of W. S. Hopewell, who declined to serve at the expense of the territory, but who will go to Washington at his own expense, to work for the statehood bill. The party will travel on the Santa Fe limited to Chicago.

FUNDS FROM FORESTS TO BE DISTRIBUTED NEXT WEEK

Nineteen Counties Benefit as Result of Good Administration of New Mexico Reserves.

STEADY INCREASE FOR THREE YEARS

Under Ruling Last Year the Territory Gets Twenty-Five Per Cent of Receipts from All the National Forests.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 6.—Preparatory to the introduction by members of the legislature next week of a bill providing for the distribution of moneys received from the proceeds of those national forests located in New Mexico, Territorial Treasurer J. H. Vaughn has compiled a very extensive and comprehensive statement for the past three years and placed the same in the hands of the governor for his information.

These funds are to be distributed to those counties in which national forests are located, to be expended in improving the common schools and the public roads. It is understood that the Republican members of both Houses are caucusing on the bill above referred to.

There are now ten national forests in New Mexico as follows: Alamo, Carson, Chiricahua, Datil, Gila, Jemez, Lincoln, Magdalena, Manzano and Pecos. The combined area of these reserves is 8,475,574 acres and they are distributed among nineteen of the twenty-five counties in the territory each county of which will be benefited by the distribution.

For the years 1906 and 1907 the territory received ten per cent of the proceeds derived by the government from the national forests, while a new ruling in 1908 increased this to twenty-five per cent.

According to the figures just finished Governor Curry by Territorial Treasurer Vaughn, there is now in his hands a grand total of \$39,751.51, this being the territory's percentage of the total receipts from the national forests for the past three fiscal years. The absence of an act authorizing the distribution of this money to those counties entitled to it has allowed it to accumulate, and now it is proposed to introduce and pass such an act at the present session of the assembly that this money may be diverted into the proper channels and put to use.

The counties entitled to receive this money and the amounts due each are as follows:

| | |
|------------|----------|
| Bernalillo | \$467.74 |
| Chaves | 323.65 |
| Colfax | .83 |
| Eddy | 178.14 |
| Grant | 9475.11 |
| Lincoln | 3265.45 |
| Mora | 342.82 |
| McKinley | 336.24 |
| Otero | 2602.32 |
| Rio Arriba | 6825.87 |
| Roosevelt | 197.06 |
| Santa Fe | 431.71 |
| Sandoval | 3426.90 |
| San Miguel | 427.96 |
| Sierra | 1815.40 |
| Socorro | 7713.60 |
| Taos | 1090.34 |
| Torrance | 536.29 |
| Valencia | 292.08 |

The total amounts derived from the reserves of the national forests for the past three years show the following corresponding increases for each succeeding year: 1906, \$4672.70; 1907, \$9614.66; 1908, \$25,464.75.

The distribution of this money to the several counties will be of great benefit to the common schools and the public roads, swelling both these funds materially.

CAN ISSUE BONDS TO BUILD NEW BRIDGE

Washington, Feb. 6.—President Roosevelt today signed the bill authorizing the county of Bernalillo to issue \$10,000 bonds for the purpose of building a new bridge across the Rio Grande. He also signed the bill granting school land to Portales, and bills authorizing courthouses and jails in several Arizona counties.

NEGRO SHOOTS WHITE MAN.

Paris, Texas, Feb. 6.—Race feeling is running high here today as a result of the killing last night of Deputy Constable Robert Draper by a negro named John McIntosh, and serious trouble is feared. Draper attempted to arrest McIntosh on a charge of assault, when the latter shot the deputy, killing him instantly. McIntosh immediately to his heels and shielded by darkness made good his escape. Constable Matthews, who was with Draper at the time of shooting, has sworn to capture McIntosh dead or alive, and is in pursuit of him with a posse.

MAY PASS CENSUS BILL OVER THE VETO OF PRESIDENT

House Leaders Displeased at Action of Roosevelt in Refusing to Sign Act.

HE WANTS NO FRAUD OR WASTE OF MONEY

The President Urges That Appointments Be Made After Competitive Examination by Civil Service.

Washington, Feb. 6.—An attempt will be made in the House, according to plans of the leaders, to pass the census bill over the veto of the president. This action is being discussed today and the attempt will probably be made in the House next week.

In vetoing the bill, the president in his special message to Congress late yesterday said it is important that taking the census be not open to suspicion of bias on personal and political grounds and that it shall be conducted so as not to waste the people's money or become a fraud. He characterizes that section of the act providing that appointments to the census by non-competitive examination as "a fraud upon the public."

Continuing the message says: "To provide that the clerks and other employees shall be appointed after non-competitive examination and yet to provide that they shall be selected without regard to political party affiliations means merely that the appointments shall be treated as the perquisites of the politicians of one party. I do not believe in the doctrine that to the victor belong the spoils; but I think even less of the doctrine that the spoils shall be divided without a fight by the professional politicians on both sides."

After quoting from official reports in support of his position the president continues:

"In view of the temporary character of the work, it would be well to waive the requirements of the civil service law as regards geographical appointments but the appointees should be chosen by competitive examinations from the lists provided by the civil service commission. The non-competitive examination in a case like this is not only vigorous but is in effect a fraud upon the public. No essential change is effected by providing that it be conducted by the civil service commission; and to provide that the employees shall be selected without regard to political party affiliations is empty and misleading unless, at the same time, it is made effective in the only way in which it is possible to make it effective, that is by providing that the examination shall be made competitive."

"I also recommend that if provision is made that the census printing work may be done outside the government printing office, it shall be explicitly provided that the government authorities shall see that the eight hour law is applied in effective fashion to these outside offices. Outside of these matters, I believe that the bill is on the whole satisfactory and represents an improvement upon previous legislation on the subject."

MANY STATES WERE STORM SWEEPED

Telegraph Lines are Badly Crippled Many Fatalities Reported.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 6.—The storm, which started in northern Texas yesterday moved eastward to the Atlantic coast, Alabama and Georgia as well as Oklahoma, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Texas suffered damages to both life and property. While the whole country today is under a spell of silence, because of the havoc done by telegraph and telephone lines, and railroad property, it is believed that the fatalities will exceed the first estimation. There is hardly a town or village in the path of the storm that did not suffer great damage. At places the wind blew at the rate of forty-six miles an hour, and was accompanied by torrential rains and hail.

REPORT THE STATEHOOD BILL EARLY NEXT WEEK

Washington, Feb. 6.—Chairman Hamilton, of the House committee on territories, today made his final report of the statehood bill and Speaker Cannon has stated that the bill will come up for consideration under special rule early next week. Delegate Andrews says the bill will pass Congress this session.